

VOL. 8.

THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH
PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, AND FRIDAY,
BY A. G. HODGES,
STATE PRINTER,
AT THREE DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable in advance.

THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mammoth sheet is published every Tuesday morning at TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Weekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as liberal as in any of the newspapers published in the West.
All letters upon business should be post paid to insure attention.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS,
FOR SALE
AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.
MONROE & HARLAN'S DIGEST OF THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS, 2 vols. Price, \$12 50
REVISED CODES OF PRACTICE, 1 vol. Price, 3 50
REVISED STATUTES OF KENTUCKY, 1 vol. Price, 5 00
DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, 1 vol. Price, 3 00
TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS, &c., by JOHN C. HENDON, 1 vol. Price, 3 00
ACTS OF THE LEGISLATURE OF KY.—Session 1855 and 1856—2 vols. Price, 3 00
THE GENERAL ACTS OF Session 1855 and 1856—in Pamphlet form. Price, 1 00
THE GENERAL ACTS OF Session 1853 and 1854—in Pamphlet form. Price, 1 50
E. MONROE'S REPORTS—The 15th, 16th & 17th vols. of Ben. Monroe's Reports. \$5 per volume.
LOUGHBOROUGH'S DIGEST OF THE STATUTES, 1 vol. Price, 3 00
HON. GEO. ROBERTSON'S SPEECH—"The American Party, its Principles, its Objects, and its Hopes." Pamphlet. Price—10 cts.
HON. GARRETT DAVIS' SPEECHES. Pamphlet. Price—5 cts.

BLANKS.
BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of all kinds. Price—60 cts per quire.
JUSTICES' BLANKS—WARRANTS AND EXECUTIONS. Price—60 cts per quire.
CONSTABLES' SALE NOTICES, RECEIPTS, BONDS &c. Price—60 cts per quire.
SHERIFFS' RECEIPTS, BONDS. Price—60 cts per quire.
CIRCUIT CLERKS' EXECUTIONS. Price—60 cts per quire.
BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky, a Frankfort, and Farmers' Bank of Kentucky. Price—\$1 per quire.
BLANK RECEIPTS. Price—\$1 per quire.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Cash; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

HORD & METCALFE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT KY.

YASANDER HORD and JAS. P. METCALFE, have formed a partnership for the practice of law and the collection of claims. If business entrusted to them will receive prompt attention.
Office on the same occupied by Judge Hord, on St. Clair street.

LAW CARD.
J. T. TEVIE,
COUNSELLOR AND ATTORNEY AT LAW,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Office on Jefferson Street, opposite Court House.
[April 22, 1858—15]

FRANKLIN GORIN. A. M. GAZLAY,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

REFERENCES.
Messrs. JAS. FRANK & CO.; GAVIN, BELL & CO.; McDONELL, YOUNG & CO.; HENNESSEY & TUCKERSON; LEE & WATKINS; JAS. E. BERRY, Esq.; HAY, CRAIG & CO.; CARMY, MOSE & TRIST; WILSON, STARRIS & SMITH; CARMY & HOPKINS; CROFT & WHITE; ADAM & HAY; CROFT & CO.

JOHN FLOURNOY,
Attorney at Law, Notary Public,
RESIDES HIMSELF TO THE
COMMERCIAL & ADMIRALTY PRACTICE,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

COLLECTIONS in all parts of Missouri and Illinois attended to, prompt remittances made, correspondence solicited, and information cheerfully given.
FEEBLY, BY PERMISSION,
THOMAS A. MARSHALL,
Attorney at Law,
VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY.
Dec. 1, 1856—14.

ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
LEXINGTON, KY.
OFFICE on Shortstreet between Lexington and Upper Street. [May 22, 1858—14]

THOMAS A. MARSHALL,
Attorney at Law,
VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY.
Dec. 1, 1856—14.

ROBT. J. BRECKINRIDGE,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
LEXINGTON, KY.
OFFICE on Shortstreet between Lexington and Upper Street. [May 22, 1858—14]

THOMAS A. MARSHALL,
Attorney at Law,
VERSAILLES, KENTUCKY.
Dec. 1, 1856—14.

WALL & FINNELL,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
COVINGTON, KY.
Office, Third Street, Opposite South End City Hall
& F. practice in the Courts of Kenton, Campbell, Grant, Boone, and Nicholas, and the Court of Appeals at Frankfort.
May 5, 1858—14.

M. D. & W. H. M'HENRY,
ATTORNEYS AND LAND AGENTS,
DES MOINES, IOWA.

PROPOSE to practice in the various Courts of Polk county, and in the Supreme Court of Iowa, and the United States District Court.
They have also established a General Agency for the transaction of all manner of business connected with Land Titles.
They will enter Lands in Kansas and Nebraska Territories, if an amount sufficient to justify a visit to that country is offered.
The Senior partner having been engaged extensively in the business of the law in the Courts of Kentucky for nearly thirty years, and the Junior having been engaged in the Land Business in Iowa for eight years past, during which time he has made actual survey of a large portion of Polk and adjoining counties, they feel confident they will be able to render a satisfactory account of all business entrusted to them.
They will enter Land with Land Warrants or Money, upon actual inspection of the premises, and will buy and sell Land on Commission, upon a careful investigation of Titles. Persons wishing to settle in the State can had desirable farms and city property for sale, by calling on them at their office in Sherman's Building, corner of Third street and Court Avenue, Des Moines, Iowa.
March 11, 1857—14.

T. N. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Frankfort, Ky.

Will practice Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort and the adjoining counties. His Office is on St. Clair street, next door to Gen. Peter Dudley's residence.
Feb. 29, 1850, 751—14.

JOHN RODMAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office on St. Clair Street, next Door to Morse's Telegraph Office.

Will practice Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and in Oldham, Henry, Trimble and Owen counties.
Oct. 28, 1853.

GEORGE W. CRADDOCK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
OFFICE removed to East side of St. Clair street, opposite the Telegraph Office. Will practice Law in all the Courts held in Frankfort, and adjoining counties.
Dec. 7, 1850—14.

TO ROAD CONTRACTORS.
SEALED PROPOSALS to construct about ten miles of Turnpike Road, from Cynthiana to Leesburg, in Harrison county, Kentucky, in sections of one mile each, on and after if necessary, Saturday, the 5th of June next, at the office of the County Court Clerk, in Cynthiana, at which place plans and specifications may be seen.
P. R. KIRKLEY, Pres. C. & L. Road Co.
June 2, 1858—W3—Cyn. Age.

MOREHEAD & BROWN,
Partners in the
PRACTICE OF LAW.

Will attend to all business confided to them in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and other Courts which hold their sessions at Frankfort, Ky. One or both may always be found at their office, to give counsel or transact business. Frankfort, Jan. 6, 1852—14.

JOHN M. HARLAN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Office on St. Clair Street, with J. & W. L. Harlan.

REFER TO
Hon. J. J. CRITTENDEN, Gov. of Ky.
Hon. JAMES HARLAN, U. S. Senator.
TAYLOR, TURNER & CO., Bankers, Lexington, Ky.
G. H. MONROE & CO., Bankers, Louisville, Ky.
W. T. L. LIVER, (Ch. Obj. & Rep.)
July 23, 1857—14.

S. D. MORRIS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
FRANKFORT, KY.

Will practice in all the courts held in Frankfort, and in the adjoining counties. He will attend particularly to the collection of debts in any part of the State. All business confided to him will meet with prompt attention.
Office on St. Clair street in the new building next door to the Branch Bank of Kentucky, opposite G. W. Craddock's office.
Feb. 28, 1857—14.

J. H. KINKEAD,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
GALLATIN, MISSOURI.

Will practice in the Circuit and other Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties.
Office on St. Clair street in the Gallatin Square Office.
May 6, 1857—14.

JOHN A. MONROE,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

Will practice Law in the Court of Appeals in the Frankfort Circuit Court, and all other State Courts held in the State, and will attend to the collection of Debts from non-residents in any part of the State.
Always at home, every communication will have his attention, and he will be promptly answered, and thus his clients will always be satisfied.
He will be in the Court of Appeals printed, and copies furnished to his clients and counsel in the lower courts, all concerned will be fully informed how his duty has been performed.
He will, as Commissioner of Deeds, take the acknowledgments of Deeds, and other writings to be used or recorded in other States; and as Commissioner under the act of Congress, attend to the taking of depositions, affidavits, &c.
Office, "Old Bank," opposite the Mansion House, Frankfort, Nov. 19, 1856—14.

B. & J. MONROE,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.

James Monroe will attend to the collection of claims in central Kentucky; also, to the investigation of title land in Kentucky, on behalf of non-residents and others.
[April 9, 1858—14]

BOOK BINDING.
A. C. Keenon informs his friends and former customers, that having regained his health, he has purchased back from A. G. Hodges the Bindery sold to him in November last, and will give his whole attention to his management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment.
CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD BOOKS ruled in any pattern, and of the very best quality of paper.
If BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.
If Bindery at the old stand, over Harlan's La. Office.

MORTON & GRISWOLD,
Booksellers, Stationers, Binders, and Book and Job Printers, Main street, Louisville, Ky.
HAVE constantly on hand a complete assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, Classical, School, and Miscellaneous Books, at low prices. Paper of every description, quality, and price.
If Colleges, Schools, and Private Libraries supplied with small volumes on cost, Wholesale or Retail.
April, 1845—63—14.

Fresh Bread and Rusk every Morning.
HAYING secured the services of the Baker whose celebrated French Rolls, &c., have given such universal satisfaction to the citizens of Frankfort, for the last two months, we will keep a supply constantly on hand. Persons desirous of obtaining it can get it fresh every morning by calling at our establishment on Main street.
June 21, 1858.

ELEGANT STOCK
OF
FALL & WINTER CLOTHING
—AT—
CHARLES B. GETZ'S,
Corner of Main and St. Clair Streets,
Frankfort, Ky.

CITIZENS OF FRANKFORT AND VICINITY WILL find at my establishment, the most desirable selection of Men and Boys' fashionable Clothing and Furnishing Goods, SHIRTS, HOSIERY, UNDER GARMENTS, GLOVES, CRAVATS, UMBRELLAS, &c., &c., Ever exhibited in this city.
My Goods have been selected with great care, and at prices which will enable me to sell again as cheap, or cheaper than any other house in the city.
My stock of BOYS' CLOTHING was never excelled, and I invite the special attention of parents to this department.
An examination of my stock is respectfully solicited, as I am confident that any one in want of Dress Coats, Pants, Overcoats, Vests, Shirts, Drawers, and every kind of wearing apparel, cannot fail of finding the article to suit among my stock.
CHARLES B. GETZ,
Corner Main & St. Clair Sts., Frankfort.
Oct. 16, 1857—14.

Notice! Notice!!
AFTER FIRST JANUARY WE WILL CONSIDER all accounts payable and due on FIRST MAY, SEPTEMBER, and JANUARY, (4 months credit) if not paid when due we shall charge interest from that time. Our old and punctual customers will please bear this in mind, for the ensuing year we will open no new accounts, and will only keep accounts with those who pay as promptly.
Dec. 30, 1857—14.

DENTAL SURGERY,
BY E. G. HAMBLETON, M. D.

Superior to the Teeth will be directed by a scientific knowledge, both of Surgery and Medicine, and the most safe guide to uniform success. From this is enabled to operate with far less pain to the patient, void of danger. All work warranted; the workmanship will show for itself. Calls will be thankfully received.
Office, at his residence on Main street.
Frankfort, May 27, 1853.

TO THE PUBLIC.
WHEELER & WILSON
MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S
IMPROVED SEWING MACHINES!

WE would respectfully invite the ladies of Lexington and the adjoining counties, to call at our office and examine the above named Machines, for which we are the sole agents of Kentucky, with the exception of Louisville.
—ALSO—
Agents for the WILLAMANTINE LINEN COMPANY'S PATENT FINISH THREAD.
This thread is pronounced by those who have used it to be superior to Coats' for hand sewing. For Sewing Machines this thread is the best and only thread that can give satisfaction.
We have also for sale a supply of Sewing Machine Twist.
Office over T. Bradley & Co.'s Hardware Store, Main street, Lexington, Ky.

Orders for Machines will be received by Mrs. LYONS, at her Fancy Store, St. Clair street, Frankfort, Ky. Also instruction given in their use to those who purchase.
S. H. WHEELER,
Paul L. Ives.
[Ch. Obj. & Rep.]
Aug. 21, 1857—14.

PHOENIX FOUNDRY,
TENTH ST. BETWEEN MAIN AND CANAL,
OFFICE NORTH SIDE MAIN STREET,
BETWEEN NINTH AND TENTH.

WM. H. GRAINGER, Agent, Manufacturers of Steam Engines and Machinery for Saw or Grist Mills, Coal Mines, &c., &c.; Cranks, Gudgeons, Ring Irons, Saw Slides, Carriage Segments, Cotton Gilt Segments, and Pistons, Car Wheels, Grate Bars, Mill Spindles, Mill Shafts and Strips, always on hand.
Hotchkiss' Reaction Water Wheels
or Grist or Saw Mills.
A large assortment of Patterns for Mill Gearing &c. Catalogue made at the shortest notice.
WM. H. GRAINGER, Agent,
Louisville, Ky.
April 12, 1858—14.

H. G. BANTA,
PAINTER & PAPER HANGER.
To the Citizens of Frankfort and Surrounding Country:

I AM THANKFUL to you for past favors, and hope by strict attention to business, and by doing good work, to merit a continuance of the same in the following branches of my trade:
HOUSE PAINTING:
All kinds of Zinc, White and Enamelled Finishes, Paints, Wall, Ceiling and all kinds of plain House and Roof painting done in the most durable manner. Mixed paints always for sale.
SIGN PAINTING
All kinds Gilt, Fancy and Plain Signs; also, Signs neatly painted on Glass, or Transparent Cloth for Show Windows, Trunks and Umbrellas marked at short notice.
IMITATIONS OF WOODS & MARBLES,
Mahogany, Maple, Walnut, Rosewood, Oak, and all kinds of Staining and Imitations of all kinds of Marble, in the best manner.
GLAZING
Of every description, such as Sashes for Houses and Green Houses, ledges in Pantries, and other kinds of Stained and Frosted Glass furnished and Glazed in the very best style.
PAPER HANGING.
Every kind of Painted, Match, Plain or Ornamental Paper Hanging; Testers and Fire Screens neatly papered.
June 24, 1857—14.

LOOK HERE!
\$20,000 STOCK
OF FRENCH, ENGLISH AND DRESDEN CHINA,
D'NING, Tea, Breakfast, and Toilet Sets; Bohemian, French, Belgian, and American Glass Wares; Iron Stone, China, and Common Earthenware; Britania Ware, Lamps, Grindstones, Waterfalls and Trays.
EASTERN COST PRICE.
As owners are willing to make change in business. All the above mentioned goods are of the newest and latest styles and Patterns, manufactured expressly for them.
By calling respectfully the attention of house-keepers and merchants, we are sure that we will give perfect satisfaction.
Orders from the country punctually and discreetly attended to.
A. JAEGER & CO.,
Nos. 119 and 121, fourth street, No. 119, Louisville, Ky., and No. 239, Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.
Jan. 2, 1856—14.

STOLEN!
The subscriber, about one mile below Frankfort, on Monday night last, a BLACK MARE,
7 or 8 years old; 15 hands high; neck eye out; snout marked with the collar; works well; no other marks recollected. There was taken with her an old saddle and blind bridle. A liberal reward will be paid for information that may enable me to recover her.
Nov. 11, 1857—14.

STOLEN!
The subscriber, about one mile below Frankfort, on Monday night last, a BLACK MARE,
7 or 8 years old; 15 hands high; neck eye out; snout marked with the collar; works well; no other marks recollected. There was taken with her an old saddle and blind bridle. A liberal reward will be paid for information that may enable me to recover her.
Nov. 11, 1857—14.

STOLEN!
The subscriber, about one mile below Frankfort, on Monday night last, a BLACK MARE,
7 or 8 years old; 15 hands high; neck eye out; snout marked with the collar; works well; no other marks recollected. There was taken with her an old saddle and blind bridle. A liberal reward will be paid for information that may enable me to recover her.
Nov. 11, 1857—14.

STOLEN!
The subscriber, about one mile below Frankfort, on Monday night last, a BLACK MARE,
7 or 8 years old; 15 hands high; neck eye out; snout marked with the collar; works well; no other marks recollected. There was taken with her an old saddle and blind bridle. A liberal reward will be paid for information that may enable me to recover her.
Nov. 11, 1857—14.

STOLEN!
The subscriber, about one mile below Frankfort, on Monday night last, a BLACK MARE,
7 or 8 years old; 15 hands high; neck eye out; snout marked with the collar; works well; no other marks recollected. There was taken with her an old saddle and blind bridle. A liberal reward will be paid for information that may enable me to recover her.
Nov. 11, 1857—14.

STOLEN!
The subscriber, about one mile below Frankfort, on Monday night last, a BLACK MARE,
7 or 8 years old; 15 hands high; neck eye out; snout marked with the collar; works well; no other marks recollected. There was taken with her an old saddle and blind bridle. A liberal reward will be paid for information that may enable me to recover her.
Nov. 11, 1857—14.

STOLEN!
The subscriber, about one mile below Frankfort, on Monday night last, a BLACK MARE,
7 or 8 years old; 15 hands high; neck eye out; snout marked with the collar; works well; no other marks recollected. There was taken with her an old saddle and blind bridle. A liberal reward will be paid for information that may enable me to recover her.
Nov. 11, 1857—14.

STOLEN!
The subscriber, about one mile below Frankfort, on Monday night last, a BLACK MARE,
7 or 8 years old; 15 hands high; neck eye out; snout marked with the collar; works well; no other marks recollected. There was taken with her an old saddle and blind bridle. A liberal reward will be paid for information that may enable me to recover her.
Nov. 11, 1857—14.

GWIN & OWEN,
Dealers in Hardware and Cutlery,
STORE IN HANNA'S NEW BUILDING,
MAIN STREET,
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
Jan. 30, 1857—14.

FRANKFORT OMNIBUS LINE.
THE undersigned, Proprietor, respectfully informs the citizens of Frankfort and the traveling public, that he is running a line of Omnibuses and Baggage Wagon in connection with the passenger trains and will deliver passengers and their baggage wherever they wish to go, at the following rates:
One passenger and baggage 25 cents.
Families, or parties of four or more persons and their baggage at 12 1/2 cents each.
He will also attend Balls, Parties, Pic Nics, &c., when desired, upon reasonable terms.
Having good coaches, a general horse, and careful drivers, he hopes to receive a liberal share of public patronage.
Passengers upon the cars will be waited upon by his Agent, Mr. Caywood, before their arrival.
If all calls left at Railroad Depot, either of the hours of his stable will be promptly attended to.
JOHN HENDERSON,
May 5, 1858—14. [Yeoman copy.]

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!! ICE!!!!
Cash! Cash!! Cash!!!
I WILL commence delivering ICE to day, to those who pay for it in advance.
May 10, 1858—14.

KEENON & CRUTCHER,
HAVING PURCHASED THE STOCK OF
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,
Books & Stationery,
OF H. EVANS, also that of MORRIS & HAMPTON,
will continue to carry on the above business, at the stand occupied by H. EVANS, on Main street, where, by strict attention to business, they hope to merit as well as receive a liberal share of public patronage.
March 12.

Agents Wanted.
HAVING TAKEN THE GENERAL AGENCY FOR the sale of the National Map for 1858, the State of Kentucky, I desire to engage a number of energetic persons to canvass for the same. The precise terms are not stated except to those prepared and resolved to go into the business. This much however, may be said, that it is not desirable for any to engage, or continue in business, who cannot make for himself \$100 per month.
For particulars, address
Rev. A. R. MACEY,
Bridgeport, Franklin county, Ky.
May 3, 1858—3m.

MOSELEY'S
TUBULAR WROUGHT IRON
ARCH BRIDGES AND ROOFS.
THESE Bridges and Roofs have now been fully tested in this vicinity, and it is universally conceded that they cannot be excelled. The Roofs are wholly of Wrought Iron, or mixture of Wood and Iron. Sheeting always Iron.
The Bridges are wholly Wrought Iron except the floor, which is wood, like the floors of ordinary Bridges. We are prepared to make these structures in any quantities, at prices about as follows:
Railroad Bridges, 50 feet span, 8,000 lbs., \$17 50 per foot lineal.
Common Road or Turnpike, 50 feet span, 2,000 lbs., \$5 75 per foot lineal.
Roofs, all iron, 50 feet width of building, \$25 per 100 square feet, part wood and part iron, from \$12 to \$20 per square.
Increase of span of bridges or width of buildings makes an increase of price, but the increase in price is no more than the increase of wooden structures.
We can furnish iron of every size to work into Bridges and Roofs, and Railroad or other companies buying the right to use them and the iron of us, can make their own structures one third less than the above prices. Our structures weigh only from 1-4 to 1-10 that of wood; difference in freight is a long distance buys our work. In a few days we will have at our Factory, 149 West Third street, in this city, four different specimens of our Roof, where the public can inspect them to their satisfaction. We beg them to give us a call, as all our work is warranted, and we ask no pay on ordinary jobs until the work is done and approved, payments being secured on contracting. Office No. 66 West Third street, Cincinnati, O.
MOSELEY & CO.
June 11, 1858—w3w3m.

LOUISVILLE AGRICULTURAL
WORKS.
We are now Manufacturing for the
HARVEST OF 1858,
1000
Kentucky Harvesters,
THE BEST
COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER
NOW IN USE.
DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS WILL BE SENT FREE on application by mail or otherwise.
Orders and correspondence promptly attended to.
Persons visiting the city are respectfully invited to call at our manufactory, corner Ninth and Jefferson streets.
MILLER, WINGATE & CO.
March 22—w3.
*Yeoman copy four times weekly and charge Commonwealth.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF FANCY ARTICLES,
CAN BE OBTAINED AT
DR. MILLS' DRUG STORE.
Of every style and price at
DR. MILLS' Drug Store.
A beautiful assortment, at
DR. MILLS' Drug Store.
every description and material, at
DR. MILLS' Drug Store.
The largest variety in Frankfort, at
DR. MILLS' Drug Store.

ODONTALGIC PREPARATIONS.
Consisting of Tooth Soap, Tooth Paste, Tooth Powder, &c., at
DR. MILLS' Drug Store.
DOG GRASS BRUSHES,
For Cloth, Velvet and Bonnet purposes, at
DR. MILLS' Drug Store.
FANCY SOAPS
Of every price, of all shapes, colors, sizes and perfumes, at
DR. MILLS' Drug Store.
FINE TOILET BOTTLES,
Beautiful styles of Bohemian, at
DR. MILLS' Drug Store.
FINE COLOGNE,
For sale in any quantity, either in bottles, suitable for the toilet, or otherwise, at
DR. MILLS' Drug Store.

HANDKERCHIEF EXTRACTS.
The genuine Lubin's is well as increase of other's make, in new styles, and at low prices, at
DR. MILLS' Drug Store.
EVERYTHING
In the line of Fancy and Toilet articles, that either ladies or Gentlemen can desire, at
DR. MILLS' Drug Store.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.
A handsome selection will be opened in due time for the approaching holidays, at
DR. MILLS' Drug Store.
Dec. 1, 1856.

CAPITAL HOTEL,
HAVING leased this splendid HOTEL, in the City of Frankfort, for a term of years, and being determined to keep a First Class House, I respectfully solicit a share of the public patronage.
I have engaged the services of Mr. JAS. L. SKEEN as Clerk, a gentleman who has much experience and is well known in the traveling public. Mr. Skeen was for many years at the Galt House, Louisville, and lately of the National Hotel of the same city.
I can only promise that everything which can be done by my employees or myself, will be done to insure the comfort and pleasure of all the guests of the Capital Hotel.
May 1, 1858—14.

BOARDING!!
I AM PREPARED TO ACCOMMODATE THREE OR four young men and boys, boarders. Any such desiring a pleasant location will please call on me at the Auditor's office. I have also a large and comfortable room that I would let to a gentleman and his lady.
May 3, 1858—14.

Wanted!
A COMPETENT person to take charge of a Public School in the city of Frankfort, middle aged man preferred. A teacher of the above character will receive a liberal salary and a permanent situation by addressing the School Committee, city of Frank

Lucca and Plagniol; with general assortment of articles in our line.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT.

THOMAS M. GREEN, Editor.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1858.

AUGUST ELECTION, 1858.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURT OF APPEALS,

HON. GEORGE R. MCKEE,
OF PULASKI COUNTY.

COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

FOR SHERIFF,

HARRY I. TODD.

FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGE,

JOHN M. HARLAN.

FOR COUNTY COURT CLERK,

ALEXANDER H. RENNICK.

FOR JAILER,

HARRY R. MILLER.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY,

JAMES MONROE.

FOR CORONER,

JOHN R. GRAHAM.

FOR ASSESSOR,

WILLIAM F. PARRENT.

FOR COUNTY SURVEYOR,

WILLIAM E. ARNOLD.

Locofoco Tactics.

When Judge Nuttall was a candidate, last winter, before the Democratic State Convention, for the nomination for the Clerkship of the Court of Appeals, he was objected to by the Democrats of Franklin county on the ground that he was not sufficiently Democratic in his judicial conduct—that he did not use his office for the promotion of the interests of the Democratic party. We believe that this charge of infidelity to the Democratic party was based upon the fact that Judge Nuttall decided that an anonymous letter was not sufficient evidence to justify the Grand Jury in indicting some of the most respectable citizens of the county, American voters, for a high misdemeanor. But whatever fault the Democratic leaders of this county may find with the Circuit Court Judge for his want of proper fealty to his party, it appears that they have a Presiding Judge of the County Court of Franklin who comes fully up to the party requirements—who does not for a moment scruple to use his office for partisan purposes—who is perfectly willing to permit the very small patch of the judicial crime which falls upon the shoulders of the County Judge, to be used to cover up Democratic scores.

It is hardly necessary to inform the citizens of Franklin that until the present law was passed by the last Legislature, the Sheriff, the Judges, and the Clerk of an election, might all, legally, be members of the same political party. And there are few who do not know that heretofore the Sheriff of the county invariably presided at the County Court as Sheriff of the election in that precinct. The last Legislature, however, passed the following law:

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, That hereafter, so long as there are two distinct political parties in this Commonwealth, the Sheriff, Judges and Clerk of election, in all cases of election by the people, under the Constitution and laws of the United States, and under the Constitution and laws of Kentucky, shall be so selected and appointed as that one of the Judges at each place of voting shall be of one political party, and the other Judge of the other, opposing political party; and that a like difference shall exist at each place of voting between the Sheriff and clerk of election: *Provided*, That there be a sufficient number of the members of each political party resident in the several precincts, as aforesaid, to fill said offices. And this requirement shall be observed by all officers of this Commonwealth who have the power to appoint any of the aforesaid officers of election, under the penalty of a fine of one hundred dollars for each omission, to be recovered by presentment of the Grand Jury.

It will be seen at once that, according to Judge Brown's construction of this law, whenever the Clerk of the election is an American, the Sheriff must be a Democrat, and that as the Judge of the County Court has the power of appointing the Clerks, he has also the power of saying of what party the Sheriff shall be a member; and, in all cases where the Judges disagree as to the legality of a vote the Sheriff is the umpire, the County Judge thus holds in his hands the power of favoring what ever party he chooses.

As we have before stated, it has always been the custom of the Sheriff to preside at the election in this precinct. But Judge Brown has chosen to depart from this invariable rule by appointing an American Clerk of the election at the Frankfort precinct, and we have heard that the Democracy have an idea of inducing him to assume the high-handed authority of ordering the American Sheriff of the county to preside at the polls of some other precinct. It must be perfectly clear that the effect of the appointment of an American Clerk in this precinct will be either to delude the American Sheriff altogether from exercising the prerogatives of his office, inasmuch as he cannot do so in this precinct where there is an American Clerk; or to force him to preside at one of the county precincts, by which means he will lose his vote—as the law would compel him to stay at the polls which may be in his care, until it is too late for him to vote in Frankfort.

Judge Brown has not acted in this manner without being fully advised of the effect of his conduct; on the contrary, when he was reminded of it he blithely replied that Louis Morris could very easily appoint another Sheriff—thus showing that it was his intention to exclude Morris from participating at the election in this city; to give him his choice of throwing up his office altogether, or of presiding at one of the county precincts, and losing his vote; and also demonstrating, as clearly as it can be demonstrated, that it is Judge Brown's design to give the Democrats the casting vote in this precinct. Not only is this the effect of Judge Brown's conduct, but he also virtually takes upon himself the appointment of both the Clerks and the Sheriffs at all the precincts, or at least of determining what party they shall belong to. Now we deny that

the County Judge has any power either in law or common justice to thus thrust the Sheriff out of his office and to place it in the hands of his own partisans. He has been notified, and we here notify him and his party, that the American Sheriff will not submit to his usurpation, but will discharge the duties enjoined upon him by the law and those who elected him. We further deny that the law ever contemplated that the County Judge should have the exclusive right to determine the politics of both the Sheriffs and Clerks; but we affirm that common fairness demands that these appointments should be made in conjunction with the Sheriff of the county.

Judge Brown must have had some object to gain in this attempt to eject Louis Morris from this office; and what that object is it is not difficult to see. Did he intend to impeach the integrity of the American Sheriff, by pronouncing him unfit to honestly discharge the duties of his office? Or is there something peculiar to be effected by a Democratic Sheriff who will be required to give a decision in each case favorable to his party? How many illegal votes are expected to be polled by this arrangement? The Democrats of Frankfort are driven hard when they desire to elect incompetent men by the aid of fraud, to be countenanced and applauded by Democratic officers of the election. The conduct of Judge Brown is unworthy of him, and when some of his partisan bitterness of feeling has been allayed he will, himself, be ashamed of it. In this instance he will be foiled, as the American Sheriff will not yield even before the pronouncements of Judge Reuben Brown.

The Louisville Courier seems to be exceedingly anxious to inflame the members of the Democratic party to such a pitch that violence will be inevitable on the day of the election. It is truly lamentable that any party should sustain and foster a sheet which habitually indulges in such scurrility and low personalities as the Courier discharges in. That such a paper is tolerated in any community is but another proof of the unmitigated licentiousness of the age in which we live, and that any party should be driven to make use of such a tool furnishes another evidence of the utter abandonment of all courtesy and manliness among our politicians. Its tone towards every American who dares to solicit the suffrages of his fellow citizens—no matter how elevated his social position, how pure his private life, how unstained his honor, how eminent his talents or how illustrious his political life—is marked by an insolence which is almost insufferable. It continually speaks of the most virtuous men in Louisville as if they were thieves, and has not hesitated to bespatter the garments of ministers of the Gospel who had the presumption to differ in politics from this oracle. The wisest statesmen and purest patriots in the country have been denounced, not only as superannuated dotards, but as the very vilest of all malefactors. Now, how can it be expected that peace will be maintained in a community where a party cherishes and endorses a sheet whose constant endeavor is to inflame the passions of the Democrats by almost open counsels to violence, and whose fiendish delight it is to excite and enrage the Americans by a continual stream of abuse and vilification.

The language in which this paper luxuriates, not against the political principles, but towards the individuals belonging to the American party is absolutely insupportable. Its whole aim seems to be to carry political differences into private life, and for the sake of a party triumph to deluge the streets of Louisville in blood, in order that it may have a pretext for continuing its abuse of the outraged people whom its own malice and detraction and persecution have maddened beyond endurance. But we sincerely hope that this virulent spirit will not be gratified, although if there should be blood on the day of the election it will have the right to boast, with the foul fiend in Maufred, that it is

"The rider of the wind, the ruler of the storm."

We know of no better proof of the patient and peaceful disposition of the people of Louisville than the fact that they have submitted so long to the accumulated insults and detraction of this paper.

JAMES B. CLAY.—We learn from the Cincinnati Times that Mr. Forney, in his Westchester address, stated that Mr. Buchanan himself prepared a portion of the speech which James B. Clay delivered, on several occasions, in Pennsylvania, in the late Presidential campaign. This places Mr. Clay in a position which he and his constituents must deem degrading. It was bad enough in him to oppose his father's political friends for advocating the same principles of which James B. Clay was himself an adherent, without becoming the mere mouth piece of his father's personal enemy. Buchanan must have had a very poor opinion of our Congressmen even when he was availing himself of his ungracious services. It is not improbable that Old Buck offered Mr. Clay the foreign mission as a sort of reward for declaiming his ideas over Pennsylvania. If the charge made by Mr. Forney is untrue, it will be well for Mr. Clay to deny it at once, as the position in which it places him is far from enviable.

COURT DOINGS IN TEXAS.—The Jefferson (Cass county) Gazette of the 7th inst., says:

Thirty men, armed and equipped, recently went from Grimes over into Polk county to recover a horse that they asserted had been stolen from a man named Gibbons. According to their report, they stopped in the neighborhood of Livingston and struck a camp, and sent two of their party to town to reconnoitre or parley, as might be necessary. These found sixty or seventy armed men in town who were prepared to meet them. They then returned to camp. The Sheriff of Polk county soon after made his appearance at the head of one hundred and fifty men and with a bench warrant from Judge Maxey for their arrest. They were then all very quietly taken charge of and marched out of the county and told to go home and behave themselves! The Polk party said they did not doubt but that the horse was stolen, but there were not men enough in Grimes county to take him by force.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune writing on the 18th, says: "The articles now being published in the Union against Judge Douglas are written under the special direction of the President, if not with his own hand. The same statements and language are held commonly among the friends of the Administration, and it is generally recognized that a personal war is intended at every hazard, and the Federal officers are notified that every refusal to enlist will be followed by a removal, as was recently done in Chicago."

Let Every Man do his Duty, and the Result is Secure.

The editor of the Maysville Eagle thus exhorts the Americans of Mason to be true to their colors. The article is equally applicable to the party in Woodford and Franklin, and we hope that it will be read and its advice heeded all over the State on election day. All that we need is energy and vigor and the State is ours:

When the British fleet bore up for action, at the commencement of the memorable battle of Trafalgar, which shivered the naval power of France, and put an effectual extinguisher upon Napoleon's daring schemes of universal empire, Lord Nelson caused to be signalled to his ships that simple, but sublime, and never to be forgotten order of the day, which still stirs the heart even of a stranger, like the blast of a trumpet:—"England expects every man to do his duty!"

As the meteor flags of England sent round that thrilling call to action, a shout went up from every veteran tar and gallant sailor boy in that noble fleet, which pierced the heavens, and rolled in thunder across the waters, the herald of the iron storm which was soon to sweep before it, as the spray of the ocean, the combined maritime power of two great and mighty nations.

The victory which speedily followed—a victory which changed the destinies of the world—and which was gained over a greatly superior force of men, and vessels, and weight of metal—was the result entirely of the high and indomitable spirit which animated, as one man, every sailor in the British fleet, from the powder boy up to the Lord High Admiral. Every man performed his duty as if the fate of the battle depended on him alone!

"Each stepping where his comrade stood,
No thought was there of dastard flight—
No light in the startled phalanx light,
Gloom fought like noble, squire like knight,
As valiantly and well!"

As the sun went down upon the evening of that bloody day, his glowing beams at once lighted the crushed wrecks of imperial power and hopes to their ocean grave, and gleamed upon the red cross of that proud meteor flag waving in victory, with a glory bright and undying in his own eternal rays.

Do the American party of Mason county desire that victory shall perch upon their standards at the approaching election? There is but one thing necessary to ensure this result. Let every man resolve to do his duty! Let every man resolve to be active and vigilant but for one day, and the issue is beyond doubt or casualty. Let every man make it his special business to vote, let every man make it his special business to see that his American neighbors vote, and the evening of the election day will see majorities rolled up for the American candidates, which will place the power and ascendancy of the party upon a basis not to be shaken. Let every voter attend to his own case first, and then see that his friend votes. Let no man fail or refuse to go to the polls on account of the trivial loss of time. It will be made up to him a thousand fold. No man ever made anything by a supine neglect of his duty, and with every free American the first and highest duty is that which he owes to his country and to his convictions of political truth. It is idle to keep up the form of a party organization, if the members permit the elections to go by default. It is folly to talk about our political principles, if we do not make them heard and felt at the polls. That man is a recreant to his principles and his party, who permits anything but absolute and insurmountable inability to keep him from the polls. He is but a Russian serf or an Austrian peasant though in the garb and bearing the pretensions of an American freeman, who with cold indifference forgets to vote at every election. In a civil and political sense, he is as culpable as the soldier who deserts his colors on the day of battle.

It is a certain fact that the American party has in this county, a clear majority of at least four hundred votes. With this large numerical superiority, defeat is impossible, if the members do their duty. If they permit Locofoco vigilance, Locofoco trickery, Locofoco mendacity, and Locofoco treachery to juggle them out of the victory, every man of the party will deserve to have a "calf skin hung around his recreant limbs," as a badge of his disgrace and dishonor.

Let every American remember well this fact:—that Locofocoism having no merits of its own to rely upon—no inherent strength of truth—no moral force to encourage it to hope for success, it depends upon its activity and its energy alone. Its motto is sleepless vigilance and mulling activity. Like the great father of evil himself, it literally knows no rest. Its goal is not truth but office, its guide is not principle but ambition, its object is not the public good but power.

To counteract this activity, we must ourselves be active. Of what avail is our strength if we fail to use it? Of what use are our good principles if we fail to act in obedience to their dictates? A torpid tomb buried in his tomb of office is of as much importance to the cause of truth and freedom in the world, as the most enlightened and just minded American citizen, who vegetates upon his farm or in his workshop or counting room, without ever attempting to make his convictions felt in the only place where they can be influential.

The candidates of the American party were carefully selected by a convention composed of the best and most enlightened men in the county. In making the nominations, they looked alone to the fitness and qualifications of the persons selected, for the offices they were destined to fill. Why should any American hesitate or fail to give his cordial and active support to the excellent nominations thus made? No true American can or will thus fail, in the performance of his duty as a man and citizen.

Americans! the game is in your own hands. You have the power. Fail not to use it. Remember that "the price of Liberty is eternal vigilance," and that victory is certain if we are but true to our principles. Let every man do his duty

INTERESTING MOVEMENTS.—The famous Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press writes as follows in his letter of the 21st inst: "It was not an idle rumor I stated a few weeks ago that an attempt would be made for an expedition from the United States territory into either Lower California or some of the northern States of Mexico. It was not for nothing that last summer Mike Walsh, Gen. Henningson, and others in the filibuster movement were in Vera Cruz and at other points. It is stated that large numbers of influential Mexicans are in favor of the erection of a new Presidency, embracing certain of the northern Mexican States, after the manner of the Texas revolt, and that they not only do not dislike the interference of Americans, but in fact have implored it, that success

may crown their efforts. This may in part account for the little that the "Lone Star" advocates, under the control of Walker and Lockridge, have said lately of Nicaragua or Cuba. Certain it is that the order has gone out from Zuloaga to concentrate troops upon the frontier, which, in the present distracted condition of Mexico, will, in all probability, remain unexecuted, and that our Government has been advised of these facts, and earnestly prayed to take means for the discomfiture of the expeditionists. No knowing, however, what will be Mr. Forney's report of his treatment, and what really are the points of controversy between the representatives of the two nations, no decided action is taken, because it may be that now, as in 1846, Mexican rulers, to reunite the dismembered elements of the confederacy, may blindly precipitate her into a disastrous war. The Administration's desire is that the kindest relations shall exist with Mexico, and that every just ground of complaint shall be removed, but it is not certain what is the feeling of Mexico.

Items by Telegraph.

St. Louis, July 26.

Dispatches from St. Joseph dated 23d per steamer D. A. January, state that advices from Salt Lake City to July 3d have been received. The Mormon army had returned to the city and their homes in different parts of the territory. General Johnston passed through the city with his horses and encamped thirty miles on the other side. There are no troops in the city. The Government officers are daily installed in their various offices and are preparing for the proper discharge of their duties. Brigham Young is anxious to be tried on the charge of treason, but insists that the jury shall consist of Mormons only.

LEAVENWORTH, July 23d.

Per steamer D. A. January to Boonville. Mr. Livingston, and old trader with titles of June 30th. The army had marched from the Capitol for Cedar Valley, forty miles below. Brigham Young and the heads of the Mormon church had returned to the city and the people, en masse were following them. All was quiet in the valley. Some returned teamsters are circulating reports of rich gold deposits in the vicinity of St. Verdie's Fort. These statements do not receive full credit, in the absence of information from authentic sources.

NEW YORK, July 16.

Weekly bank statement: Decrease of loans \$235,000; increase of specie \$185,000; increase of deposits 1,640,000; increase of undrawn deposits 61,000.

DIED.

July 22, 1858, of Typhoid fever, at his residence, in Owen county, Kentucky, Vincent M. West, in the 47th year of his age. He died in hope of a blessed immortality beyond the tomb. He left a large family to mourn his loss, yet they mourn not as those without hope.

OBITUARY.

In this county, at Rose Hall, the residence of Walker Vaughan, on the 20th inst., EDWARD McCONNELL, of Noblesstown, Pennsylvania, in the 23d year of his age.

The deceased had, but a few months since, come a stranger among us, in the capacity of teacher. In his vocations, and by his many fine social qualities, he had early won to himself many admirers and friends. He was a graduate of Jefferson college, in his native state, and was a professor in all that constitutes the professional gentleman. From his social ability he had been selected by a community to deliver an address upon the occasion of the recent anniversary of our nation's independence. Scarcely had his voice died away on the ears of that large and delighted audience, ere the knell of death sounded the requiem of the gifted orator.

Edward McConnell was a young man of no ordinary promise. Though sprung from an excellent family, blessed with an abundance of the world's goods, he was not satisfied.

"To be known because his fathers were,
But on the highest promontory stood,
And gazing higher, purposed in his heart
To take another step."

His capacity had fitted him for an elevated position, which, had he lived, he doubtless would have enjoyed. His many virtues were crowned by a piety, which in one so young, always seems so much the more becoming. A mother's training had left its heavenly impress on a noble mind; but he is no more. It is always melancholy to contemplate death away from kindred and home, among strangers, but different was the last expression of the subject of our notice. A good Providence had kindly ordered the comfort of all these blessings to attend his last illness. A more than mother's sleepless care, and sisters tender fond affection softened the sad scene, and cheered, and blessed his mortal hour. His illness was borne with christian fortitude and resignation, and he approached death with an abiding confidence in the promise of his Saviour. He once expressed a desire to live until his brother, to whom a dispatch had been sent, and who was hourly looked for, could arrive. He breathed his last without a struggle at 15 minutes after 8 o'clock, his head resting on the arm of his physician to whom he said, speaking of his expected friends, "Give them my love." Though the fast falling tears that evinced the deep grief of all his attendants attest their sorrow for his loss, yet these must be outweighed by grief yet to be rekindled in that far-off home, when this sad news breaks upon it. May heaven's blessings, with the deathless hope that lightens mortal woes, rest on a parent's heart, as well as all who mourn his loss, and peace upon his grave.

SCHOOL NOTICE.

BEING compelled by ministerial and pastoral duties to return my cordial thanks to my former patrons, and of recommending to them as worthy of their patronage and support, Mr. H. RAY, a native of Mississippi, and a recent graduate of Georgetown College, Ky. I know Mr. Ray to be a gentleman, in the true meaning of the word. He has had several years experience in teaching, and is a fine disciplinarian.

Mr. Ray proposes to open a school for boys and youths in a room over the Engine House, in this city, on the 24th Monday in September, proximo, for a term of two weeks, embracing 32 weeks each, at \$20 per session, payable in advance. He may be found at my study, over Dr. Sneed & Rodman's office, any time after August 1st, where he will be happy to see these desirous of their boys being educated, and in the meantime Dr. Sneed will receive the names of any, and secure them a place.

July 26, 1858.—W. L. T. S.

STOVES & TIN WARE.

Joseph Jewell, proprietor of the Union Store, New Orleans, and proprietor of the Hurting Park Store, Philadelphia, C. Hutchinson, Stable Keeper, Taint St. Baton Rouge; Wm. Cline, Florida St. Baton Rouge; Samuel Rice, Trainer, New Orleans; M. Kellough, Stable Keeper, Elbert St., Philadelphia; E. K. Conklin, Stable Keeper, Lodge Alley, Philadelphia; James S. Simmons, Stable Keeper, Hay Market Square, Boston; Asa Whelan, Stable Keeper, Charleston, S. C.; Charles Pinn, Stable Keeper, Vicksburg, Miss.; Ben Rice, the American Clown; Hyam Woodruff, Trainer, Centreville, Georgia; Long Island; George W. Gilmore, St. b. K. Keeper, Third and Vine Streets, Cincinnati; Brown & Brothers, Stable Keepers, Sixth St., Cincinnati; C. G. Graham, Stable Keeper, Frankfort; W. R. Link, Stable Keeper, Frankfort; John Henderson, Stable Keeper, Frankfort; Albert G. Bacon, Frankfort; Zeb. Ward, Frankfort.

July 19, 1858.—3m.

F. C. SMITH,

Shop on St. Clair Street, Opposite the Post Office.

FRANKFORT, KY.

HAVING purchased the interest of C. A. MEACHAM in the establishment lately conducted by Merchant & Smith, I would respectfully request all those indebted to the concern to make payment to me, and those to whom the firm is indebted will be settled with me, as I am alone authorized to settle the affairs of the late firm. I will continue the business in

Copper, Tin & Sheet Iron Work, Spouting and Guttering

Continuously on hand a large assortment of COOKING, PARLOR & COAL STOVES; Clinkers, Well and Force Pumps; Sheet Lead, Lead Pipe.

All orders promptly attended to.

July 23, 1858.—1f.

F. C. SMITH.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NEW FIRM.

PAGE, GAINES & PAGE.

HAVING associated ourselves together for the purpose of doing a general business in the way of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware and Agricultural Implements, will hereafter keep a large stock of the above articles always on hand.

The Dry Goods and Queensware for the present will be kept at the old stand of T. S. & J. R. Page, under the supervision of J. R. Page, where will always be found a large and fashionable assortment of Fancy and Staple Goods of the latest styles and lowest prices. The Grocery establishment, combined with all kinds of Agricultural Implements, Hardware and Woodware, will be kept at the old stand of W. A. Gaines, and under his supervision. We will keep but one set of Books, so that persons dealing with us can have their Grocery and Dry Goods bill combined. Terms cash, or to prompt customers six months.

THOS. S. PAGE.

W. A. GAINES.

JAS. R. PAGE.

Money Lost.

The subscriber lost, in Frankfort, on Sunday, somewhere between the postoffice and Gray & Todd's store, a small pocket book, with a steel chain, containing \$420. The money was in four one hundred dollar bills—three of them on the State Bank of Tennessee, and one on the Northern Bank of Kentucky; fifteen dollars in gold and about five in small notes. The person finding the money will receive a reward of \$100 on returning it to the Commonwealth office, or to

S. J. DAVIS, Jr.

LIBERIA,

AS I FOUND IT, IN 1858,

By Rev. A. M. COWAN,

Agent Ky. Colonization Society.

184 pages, Royal Octavo.
JUST published and for sale at this office. Price 75 cents. We will send a copy, postage paid, to any one sending us a name in money or postage stamps. June 18, 1858.—1f.

Liberia.

All free persons of color in Kentucky intending to go to Liberia in the Colonization ship, that is to leave Baltimore for Liberia on November 1st, 1858, address Rev. A. M. Cowan, agent of the Kentucky State Colonization Society, Frankfort, Ky.

Papers published in Kentucky please notice.

J. L. Moore & Son.

Are now opening their large, very handsome and well selected STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, comprising all of the "LATEST STYLES," at lowest rates for cash, or old customers on time. They solicit an early examination. [March 24, 1858.—1f.]

Special Notice.—To the Public.

We hereby notify our friends and patrons that on and after the 1st of January, 1858, we will consider all accounts due semi-annually, viz: 1st of January and 1st of July; and on all accounts not promptly paid at that time, interest will be charged until paid. Thankful for the liberal patronage of our friends and the public, we solicit a continuation of the same, knowing that under our new arrangements that we can and will make it to their interest to patronize us.

We will continue to keep a good assortment of goods for gentlemen's wear.

GILLISPIE & HEFFNER.

Jan. 11, 1858.—1f.

SPRING

MILLINERY.

Mrs. MARGARET HERRENSMITH has received by Adams Express a fine assortment of SPRING MILLINERY, which she will sell at the lowest market price. [Mar. 10.—1f.]

IF We are authorized to announce WILLIAM J. STEELE, Esq., as a candidate for the office of Presiding Judge of the Woodford County Court at the ensuing August election. [Jan. 20.—1d.]

IF We have been requested by Mr. Peter JETT to announce him a candidate for Assessor for the county of Franklin. [March 17.—1e]

Nurse Wanted.

A liberal cash price will be paid for a good nurse. R. W. BLACKBURN.

June 30, 1858.—1f.

FRANKFORT

VETERINARY STABLE.

Opposite the State Arsenal.

DR. WILLIAM W. EDGE, after twenty years experience in an animal hospital in all the principal cities of the Union, has established himself in the city of Frankfort, at the above named Stable, kept by A. & P. McMenamy, who will also devote their time and attention to the sick and lame brought under my treatment. The Stable is cool, well ventilated, with a clay floor, and has an abundant supply of good water. A constant supply of Horse Medicines always on hand. Nicking and Docking done on an improved principle.

REFERENCES.

Joseph Jewell, proprietor of the Union Store, New Orleans, and proprietor of the Hurting Park Store, Philadelphia; C. Hutchinson, Stable Keeper, Taint St. Baton Rouge; Wm. Cline, Florida St. Baton Rouge; Samuel Rice, Trainer, New Orleans; M. Kellough, Stable Keeper, Elbert St., Philadelphia; E. K. Conklin, Stable Keeper, Lodge Alley, Philadelphia; James S. Simmons, Stable Keeper, Hay Market Square, Boston; Asa Whelan, Stable Keeper, Charleston, S. C.; Charles Pinn, Stable Keeper, Vicksburg, Miss.; Ben Rice, the American Clown; Hyam Woodruff, Trainer, Centreville, Georgia; Long Island; George W. Gilmore, St. b. K. Keeper, Third and Vine Streets, Cincinnati; Brown & Brothers, Stable Keepers, Sixth St., Cincinnati; C. G. Graham, Stable Keeper, Frankfort; W. R. Link, Stable Keeper, Frankfort; John Henderson, Stable Keeper, Frankfort; Albert G. Bacon, Frankfort; Zeb. Ward, Frankfort.

July 19, 1858.—3m.

MAGNOLIA HOUSE,

Madison Street, one square from Railroad Depot,

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

J. B. WASSON, - - - Proprietor.

THIS HOUSE is centrally located and convenient to the Post Office, Railroad Depot, &c. It has been completely renovated and newly furnished. The proprietor will give his undivided attention to the Magnolia, and with his experience in the business can safely promise entire satisfaction to all who may become his guests. [July 7, 1858.—1f.]

BACON AND LARD—

600 lbs Bacon Shoulders;
400 lbs Bacon Hams;
500 lbs Bacon Sides;
10 lbs Prime Lard;
Nov. 11, 1857

GRAY & TODD

(CHEESE)

U. A lot of New York Cheese, a fine article at April 23, 1858.

GEO. A. RORRISON.

TRANSYLVANIA UNIVERSITY,

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE 4th Session will commence on the First Monday in November, 1858, and will continue four months, under the direction of the following Faculty, viz: HENRY M. DUDLEY, M. D., President, Prof. of Surgery; ROBERT PETER, M. D., Prof. of Chemistry and Pharmacy; JAMES M. BUSH, M. D., Prof. of Anatomy; WILLIAM S. CHURCH, M. D., Prof. of Physiology and Practice of Medicine; ETHELBERT L. DUDLEY, M. D., Prof. of Principles and Practice of Surgery; SAMUEL M. LETCHER, M. D., Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children; HENRY M. SKILLMAN, M. D., Prof. of General and Path. Anatomy and Physiology; BENJ. P. DRAKE, M. D., Prof. of Materia Medica, Med. Jurisprudence, and Therapeutics; SAM'L L. ADAMS, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy; 177 Tickets to the full course \$100. Matriculation and Library Fee \$5. Graduation Fee \$25. Demonstrator's Ticket \$10. All tickets are valid for one year, with fuel and lights, from \$2 50 to \$4 00 per week. ROBERT PETER, M. D., Dean, do Lexington, Ky., July 14, 1858.—w4w1w.

